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BIJOU THEATRE-2-8:15-The Widow Jones. BROADWAY THEATRE-2-8:15-His Excellency. CARNEGIE HALL-8:15-Concert. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8:15-For Fair Virginia. DALY'S THEATRE-2:15-8:15-Hansel and Grete

EDEN MUSER-Concert. EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-Christopher, Jr. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-2-8:15-Ambition. GARDEN THEATRE-2-8:15-Rip Van Winkle. GARRICK THEATRE-2-8:20-Leonardo. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-Charley's Aunt HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-2-5:10 HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-2-8:15-The Heart of

HOYT'S THEATRE-2:15-8:30-The Gay Parislans IRVING PLACE THEATRE-2-8:15-Grossindluft. KOSTER & BIAL'S-2-8-Vaudeville. M THEATRE-2-8-The Prisoner of Zenda. PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8-The Shop Girl PASTOR'S THEATRE S-Vandeville PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE-12 to 12-Vaudeville. STANDARD THEATRE-2:15-8:30-The Capitol.

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FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1895.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The French Cabinet was con pleted; M. Berthelot is Minister of Foreign Af-A plot against the Sultan was discovered; eight Albanian guards are said to have been executed. == An earthquake passed Croker's Tammany, except to make room for through Rome doing much damage to public buildings and old palaces. = The Viceroy of the Province in which Ku-Cheng is situated is said to have released forty prisoners convicted of participation in the missionary riots.

first ballot by the jury of the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emanuel Church, in San Francisco, A sweeping injunction forbidding the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prizefight in Arkansas was issued by Chancellor Martin at Little Rock. === The lawyers for H. H. Holmes decided not to introduce any testimony in behalf of their ellent; the case is to be given to the jury to-day. President Cleveland received a letter from the Emperor of Japan, thanking him for the part this country took in bringing the war with China to an end, === The Treasury statement for tober showed an increase of about \$5,500,000 in the National debt. CITY AND SUBURBAN .- Dr. Parkhurst issued

a review of the political situation in this city, erging the election of the Fusion ticket; he also detail. "If I was there to-day," he says, "I hade a speech denouncing ex-Inspector Williams. ____ A boy was killed by the trolley in Brooklys, making the 130th victim. —— Further testimony to show that David F. Hannigan's mind was unbalanced by trouble was introduced the trial in Justice Ingraham's Oyer and Terminel. James P. Archibaid, the Warden vailed. Once more the loathsome stream of of Ludlow Street Jail, was fined \$10 in Jefferson blackmail would wind through the Police De-Market Court for his escapade of Thursday night. The stock market was dull and firm.

THE WEATHER.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, northerly winds, shifting to southerly; warmer Temperature yesterday: Lowest 41 degrees, highest 51, average 47.

ticket as the only means of defeating Tammany. It is his hope that the vote for the Goo Goo ticket will be small, but it is doubtful if his prediction is sound that the smaller it is the sooner will the Goo Goo clubs recover their influence in municipal affairs. Their chief value has been as an influence in the right direction, but this they have put in jeopardy through the blind leader ship of a few men who have falled to see that the duty of all citizens in the present conjuncture is to join hands and work together for the triumph of the good. Dr. Parkhurst rendered a members of the Board of Estimate give the valuable service in his impassioned attack on people of the city credit for common-sense and ex-Inspector Williams last night.

The Tammany leaders had a powwow in the Wigwam last evening and made an effort to creasing it after the election. That was the "size up" the condition of the campaign. It was not a cheering exhibit. The gathering had a funereal aspect and gloom environed it. To be sure, there was some bluff about the probable majority by which Tammany would carry the long as they were in power, and no doubt elty. That is always to be looked for. And berond doubt Tammany will try hard to regain something of what it lost last year. The case But the taxpayers were not imposed on by mail every month for the privilege of breaking against it will not be won by default on its part. Tammany is desperate. Though "down on its they were deceived in this way that the Tam- not be entorced at all, and then want the pleasluck," it has not given up hope. If last year's many regime lasted so long. It required a revo- ure of hiring some official scoundred to help overturn is repeated and clinched, it will be only button to shake off the clutch of the Tiger, but them break it. But that is not the American by a united effort of those who believe in good government and abhor the Tiger.

The sensational murder trial which has been n progress in San Francisco, and which has at-Pacific Coast but throughout the country, was the State taxes, for which, of course, the Board ended yesterday with a verdict of guilty against of Estimate is not to be held responsible. A ent, and yet it is the same. The party now in Theodore Durrant. The charge against him was large increase has been made in the allowance power piedged itself to abolish protection and that he had murdered Blanche Lamont. The for Charities and Correction, owing to the press- grant no favors to monopolies and trusts. It verdict, which was reached on the first ballot of the jury, also virtually declares him guilty of for the care of the city's wards. There is no tried to be fool the voiers with a tariff which murdering Minnie Williams. The circumstances extravagance in this, provided a decision is final- gave certain corrupt rings many millions from of his crime, the place where it was committed by reached to make the outlay. No other depart- the public Treasury, and at the same time favored and the flendishness displayed by Durrant combine to stamp him a criminal of a phenomenal type. His acquittal would have been a scandajous miscarriage of justice. The evidence est proportionate increase in the Building De this Democratic tariff was an infamous cheat agains' him, while circumstantial, must be accepted as convincing by any reasonable mind.

was another surprise. Holmes's counsel declaring truthfully allege that the figures have been urgently that the party must be upheld for that they would offer no evidence in his behalf, but were ready for the summing up. The trial has been devoid of those sensational features which were looked for on account of the long series of ghastly crimes laid to the prisoner's charge. No direct evidence that Holmes murdered Pletzel has been produced, and it is not certain that the circumstantial evidence is strong enough to secure his conviction. The defence, at all events, has assumed that it is not, and the prisoner has virtually thrown himself on the

an extraordinary case in various respects.

means true of all the States-of Ohio, for ex- vituperation and incoherent invective from be which has been in operation for a year and two the fact that none of the vituperation and none months. In a special dispatch from Washington of the vehement invective had the slightest relathis morning a comparison is drawn between the results for that period and the first four- earlied. It was a political meeting; and its preteen months of the McKinley tariff law, which the Wilson act there has been a deficit for every month save two, when an appearance of a surof time the McKinley act produced a surplus comment.

HE WOULD DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN. In the course of his recent interviews with newspaper reporters Richard Croker has made numerous statements which he can scarcely have expected anybody to believe, but he has said one thing which nobody can reasonably doubt. "I am not ashamed," he declared on Thursday, "of any act I ever did while a leader of Tammany Hall. If I was there to-day I would do just as I have done in the past." That is an explicit avowal by a man who unquestionably knows his own mind, whatever else he may be ignorant of. It blows clear out of the range of credibility the last vestige of the pretence that Tammany Hall has undergone a change of purpose and has been reconstructed on a basis of regret for past misdeeds, hostility to old offenders and honest ambition to recover power for the sake of using it to promote the public welfare. Croker says that he is out of politics. If he is, he is out only just so far as he has taken himself out. Tammany Hall has not cast him off, but has eagerly tried to get him back into the open and responsible leadership of the organization. The leaders who are doing all that is being done in its name to-day. whether under his secret direction or not, are his disciples, trained by his hand, devoted to his policies and saturated with his spirit. They hope to win by his methods, and just so far as they succeed to exemplify his principles of administration. Croker speaks for the organization when he speaks for himself.

Consider again what he says: "ashamed of any set I ever did while a leader of Tammany Hall. If I was there to-day I "would do just as I have done in the past." On the highest authority, therefore, this community knows just how Tammany will utilize every victory which it gains hereafter. It will rein state in every department of which it recovers control the identical practices against which the people revolted a year ago, and of which a still completer revelation has since been made. The people have lately ascertained that the Register's office is stuffed with ignorant and vulgar loafers. They will never be displaced by yet more unworthy favorites. The Dock Department, long suspected, is now known to have been a patronage exchange, conducted primarily for the purpose of promoting jobs at the cost of the taxpayers. It will be precisely that again, when Tammany comes back to power. Sheehan, formerly a large purchaser of supplies on public account, has just been confronted with the record of his persistent extravagance, by which mmie private fortunes were drawn out of th ipal treasury. Shechan is the figurehead of Tammany to-day, and will be up to his ears in the spoils of office the moment that his political ambition is realized. Whefever the surface of Tammany administration has been scratched a stench has arisen from the corruption below; but Tammany is not offended. Richard Croker swears that he likes it. The administration was his absolutely, and he approved of it in every

would do just as I have done in the past." The Tammany which Croker would resurrect would be the Tammany under which, while Croker was its dictator, the unspeakable infamies revealed by the Lexow Committee preblackmail would wind through the Police De partment, leaving its putrid deposits wherever beneficiaries were authorized to receive them. Once more the filthiest despetism that ever oppressed, plundered and degraded a community purporting to be civilized would close its grip upon New-York. That is the prospect offered to the city by Richard Croker, who was its abso- of the most noisy and aggressive of them was to the people of the city to vote for the Fusion lute ruler, and who never committed an act of in the cell of a police station, under arrest for along the eastern side of the Alaska "panwhich he is ashamed. How do the people feel drunkenness and the abuse of his "personal libabout a restoration of the Croker dynasty?

THE PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES.

There has been no "monkeying" with the city estimates this year. The provisional budget has been made up just as if no election was pending. and the figures are given to the public without hesitation. The total is larger than the amount allowed last year by several millions; but the sound judgment. No one will undertake to say that a single item in the budget was made smaller than it ought to be, with the intention of in-Tammany method of creating a reputation for economy. We do not believe it ever deceived all has a more royal welcome, impresses an audiany one. The people "got onto it" a long time | once more or wins more votes than President ago; but Tammany officials persisted in it as Roosevelt, because he stands for a straightforchuckled quietly at the very slick way in which | That is what Americans like. There are some they were pulling wool over the taxpayers' eyes. Germans, it is said, who would rather pay black such a diaphanous device; it was not because the people were well aware all along what a

vile and obnoxious thing it was, \$43,000,000-mere than \$5,000,000 in excess of the budget as finally completed last year. More ing necessity for erecting some new buildings ment has received any large advance upon its some industries greatly at the expense of others. present appropriation; the largest actual increase. It was not honest protection, nor was it taxais in the Street Cleaning Department, the largetion for revenue. To honest men on both sides partinent. It must be remembered that all and fraud, and they rightly denounced it in the

manipulated in any way for political effect,

THE GIBBERYGOSH OF THE CAROOS.

at Cooper Union on Thursday night. Not so reasonable protection for all industries, and not much by reason of the fact that all the speeches were in a foreign tengue, and all the arguments and appeals were addressed to claizens of a meant to be enforced at all points alike, and not single nationality, and based upon national in laws which cheat domestic manufacturers peculiarities and prejudices; that sometimes hapmercy, not of the court, but of the jury. It is pens in this country without exciting animal-But this meeting was chiefly remarkable for the utter absence from all the speeches of anything National issues are cutting no large figure in | that had the semblance of argument or appeal the campaign in this State, but this is by no to reason, and for a continuous flux of violent ample. Nevertheless, special interest attaches ginning to end of the demonstration. What just now to the workings of the new tariff law, made it still more phenomenal in character was tion to the purpose for which the meeting was sumable purpose was the discussion of the merits is extremely instructive and suggestive. Under or demerits of candidates in nomination and of the issues involved in the pending election. But during the entire evening, so far as can be plus was artificially created, and the total deficit | learned from the reports, not a word was said just a wild whirl of howling dervishes contortof \$28,000,000. These figures carry their own | ing themselves and forming at the mouth in the most aimless and meaningless way. Whoever reads the reports will look in vain for the first word of argument for voting the Tammany ticket, which the speakers were supposed to favor, or for not voting for the Union ticket, which they were understood to oppose.

Mayor Strong, who is in no sense a candidate at this election, was bitterly denounced for his "treachery" in not urging before the Legisature last winter a local option law, though Mr. Kempner, who was extremely hot on the subject, admitted that "in a strictly technical sense Mr. Strong did not give them a literal dth containely by every speaker beginning with the chairman, who opened with calling him "that despot with the perpetual grin and 'Roosevelt," and concluded by describing him "the arrogant descendant of millionaires," And yet Mr. Roosevelt is not in any sense i candidate for office. He is a Police Commisstoner, who will hold office for some time to Warner Miller, who is not in issue as a candidate for office, was described as "that fanatical Puritan from Herkimer." The chairman spoke of daily "reports from every State their always ready allies, bigoted women. Continuing, he said: "As soon as the Puritans before using oppression to the fullest extent "imaginable," and "This agitation of the nativists must be nipped in the bud if we do not want to lose every vestige of personal liberty." These are samples of what was a continuous flow from the orators of the occasion. And this was a meeting whose ostensible purpose was to convince German-American voters that It was

Tammany ticket. Was ever so gross an insult put upon a body of intelligent voters? Mind you, the only of fence alleged against Mayor Strong and Commissioner Roosevelt is that they have enforced existing laws, when, as everybody knows, they could not have done otherwise without forsweardone nothing except stand up for laws which cans there present ought to vote for the Tammany ticket because Strong and Roosevelt and Warner Miller, whose offences we have named, were opposed to it. It was not intimated that Strong or Roosevelt had done anything except appears to have neglected its manifest duty in enforce the law, or that Warner Miller had done anything except advocate the maintenance of existing laws, against which no protest had when honest officials had enforced them. Was not that a pretty presentation of a case to intelligent men? And the fellows who engineered

German-American vote! Significant comment it was, too, upon the fitness of those fellows for leadership, that while this blatant oratory and dervish dance were in progress, and all hands were brandishing their arms and howling because under a reform administration the sale of whiskey was limited like the sale of everything else to six days in the week, the confidential aid and deputy of one erty." The Garoos were in revolt at Cooper Union against Reform. And Archibald, the whether "P-o-r-t-l-a-n-d" spells Portland or deputy of Tamsen, leading Garoo, was lying Behin, and whether "the coast" means the edge drunk in the station-house. Do the Garoos real- of the continent or the outer edges of some stragly think that this community, after its experi- gling islands. It is a far cry from the Stickeen ence with Tamsen, whom they foisted upon the Reform ticket last year, is ready to turn against | as the crow files, and perhaps a thousand as men Reform because Tamsen and fellows like him get up and howl that Reform is a failure, and that its continuance will make slaves of all apologist or a Canadian Jingo. To say that the of us?

HONEST GOVERNMENT.

The Issue here and everywhere else is at bottom the same, between honest government and government by shams and cheats. Local campaigners say that not a single speaker of them ward and impartial enforcement of the law. law. They want a law which, as they say, canway. People educated to be their own rulers want every law on the statute books enforced The provisional budget shows a total of nearly without fear or favor, and have an intense liking for the man who shows the nerve and the honesty to carry out their will. Locally, this is racted extraordinary interest not only on the than half of the excess is due to the increase in a fact of larger significance than many imagine.

At first blush the National Issue seems differsold itself to the monopolies and trusts and these estimates are provisional. All are subject stronges; possible language. Yet the Demo-to revision. The final work on the budget will cratic party now goes before the country with Holmes and his tawyers have taken a des- be done in December. When it is begun the the claim that this shameless "Bill of Sale" must

enacting It. The Republican party believes, in National as in local affairs, that the will of the people should be honestly expressed in laws meant to be That was a very remarkable political meeting strictly and impartially executed. It advocates a blackmalling bargain with some in order to prostrate others. It believes in laws that are with a hope of defence which is defeated by fraudulent appraisements at New-York, nor in version or even provoking unfavorable comment. laws which cheat foreign manufacturers with hopes of a market which honest enforcement would close against them. The Republican party believes in a tariff which raises adequate revenue, and not in a tariff falsely called for Treasury in the hands of international bankers

The American idea of government is that the people know enough to make laws which they want enforced, and to demand officials who are brave enough and upright enough to enforce the laws that are enacted. It will be a most unpleasant surprise if the elections show that the people do not appreciate and uphold that idea of government. For there is no other under which equal justice can be done to rich and poor is more than \$70,000,000. In the same length touching either candidates or issues. It was alike, to the man with millions and the man with nothing, to the man with a "pull" and the man who has no access to the ear of power.

BRITISH SERVICES IN ALASKA.

That the British flag is flying over what is belleved to be the soil of the United States, and that beneath its folds British police and customs officers are exercising their authority over citizens of this country, has long been known. Just why such a state of affairs is tolerated has not been generally known until now. We published yesterday a dispatch from Ottawa which explained it fully, from the British point of view, on the authority of the Canadian Government. 'pledge." Mr. Roesevelt was covered all over | From that it appears that the United States Government alone is responsible for such an invasion of its territory and usurpation of its rights. The scene of it is the mining region of the Upper "the glittering teeth, Police Pacha Theodore Yukon River, and its tributary, Forty Mile Creek. Gold was discovered there a few years ago, close to the boundary line between Alaska and British America, and indeed on both sides of it. There was a great influx of miners and traders from the United States. There was also, of course, need of increased mail service and police protection. The settlers asked our Government to supply it. Our Government, for some reason, neglected to do so. Thereupon, to save of the Union, from all cities, from numerous the region from anarchy, appeal was made to villages and towns, of new acts of despotism | the Canadian Government. It promptly respondand brutality committed by the Puritans and ed. It sent up a squad of mounted police and a

collector of customs. The British flag was run | Examiner" itself and \$5,000 by "The Call." There up over Fort Cudahy, and order was restored have got us chained they will not wait long and maintained. At present British authority is supreme along the whole boundary line from Mount St. Elias to the Arctic Ocean, and on both sides of it. British officers are doing our work for us and taking for it such pay as they can get. That is not pleasant information for Americans, but we see no reason to doubt its accuracy. We have been accustomed to seeing Great Britain and other European Powers intervene in behalf their duty as German-Americans to support the of order in various weak, demoralized or halfsavage countries. We applauded such conduct in Egypt, in Turkey and elsewhere. But that a foreign Power should thus invade United States territory is a novelty more startling than agree

able. Such, however, seems to be the case, and, taking this Ottawa statement as true, we are free to say there is no occasion to resent it or ing themselves. The only argument against them | to find fault with Great Britain for it. On the is not argument at all, but mere empty black- contrary, the British are entitled to our thanks, guardism and abuse. And, what is more, what | and we are by no means sure they ought not to ever they may have done or left undone does have even more substantial remuneration for not relate at all to the matter in hand. The their services. We do not know how much the same may be said of Warner Miller. He has custom house receipts amount to, but if they are not enough to pay for the services of Inhave been on the statute-book from time into specter Constantine and his squad of policemen. memorial. The whole volume of talk at Cooper | the remainder ought to be paid out of the United Union, so far as there was anything in it but | States Treasury, even if it takes another bond | froth, was to the effect that the German-Ameri- issue to do it. We certainly do not want any body to do our work for us for nothing. Thos Northwestern mounted policemen are splendid fellows, and deserve good pay. All the blame must rest upon our own Government, which

a deplorable manner. Humiliating as the incident is, it has, however, its amusing side. It is giving to some ever been made until within the last six months, feather-headed penny-a-liners a royal chance to exploit their ignorance before a grinning world: and they are making the most of it. They assume, with cocksure seriousness, that this settles the demonstration and did the talking pretended | the whole Alaska boundary question, and settles to claim that they controlled 90 per cent of the lit adversely to the United States. The fact is, of course, as the merest beginner in geography knows, that it has practically no bearing mon that question. If there is any dispute over the boundary in that part of Alaska, no one at Washington or Ottawa or London has ever heard of it The line runs along the 141st meridian, from Mount St. Elias to the Arctle Ocean. Nobody disputes that, and all that is needed is to have that meridian accurately marked. The disputed boundary is hundreds of miles away. land are at stake, the ownership depending upon River to Forty Mile Creek; six hundred miles travel; and those two streams will not flow in the same channel, not even to please a cuckoo drawing of a line on the Upper Yukon, which has never for a moment begn in dispute, settles the drawing of another and entirely different disputed boundary, from four to eight hundred miles away, is to promote the gayety of nations and arouse the laughter of the gods.

CAPTAIN GUILFOYLE'S BUTTON.

It is discouraging to know that the boom towns of the seething Northwest have not outlived the tender conditions under which so small a thing as a suspender button ha: power to disturb their equilibrium. We had hoped that Lincoln, at least the capital of Nebraska, and a city of vast possibilities and still larger expectations, would by this time have acquired metropolitan repose, But here is Lincoln agitated from centre to circumference, burning with a fever of excitement, ent into hostile camps and exhibiting the melancholy spectacle of a hopelessly divided aristoc-Not since that memorable day when a pioneer from the frugal and far-seeing East bought the site of Lincoln from an Indian for a saddle blanket and a bot le of "benzine" whiskey, and subsequently shot the Indian to forestall dispute, has the atmosphere of that neighborhood been so charged with woe and menace. And all this about a miserable button belonging to Captain Guilfoyle's second best trousers

As the story goes, Captain Guilfoyle, commanding a troop in the 9th United States Cavalry, was recently detached from his regiment, then stationed at Fort Robinson, and ordered to Lincoln as military instructor for the University of Nebraska. Responding promptly, as became a soldier ordered from a dreary frontier barrack to comparatively civilized city, Captain Gullfoyle the lives of the Tammany leaders, not only the left his family behind him to superintend the big bosses, but the little bosses as well, and see transportation of the household material, and hastened intrepidly to the scene of his new duties | charge of the public funds. Every one of them and responsibilities. His advent was welcomed perate chance. As at the beginning of the trial Board of Estimate will proceed in the same be maintained without change. The very men with enthusiasm. Society beheld with satisfacthe unexpected happened when the prisoner un- spirit that has animated it thus far. It has and who denounced it in the strongest terms, when uon his martial bearing his bronzed features, his

dertook his own defence, so at the close there | will have no apologies to make, and no one can | it was passed, are those who now insist most | fine cavalry gait and his impressive architecture, was pastly and his own defence, so at the close there | will have no apologies to make, and no one can | it was passed, are those who now insist most | fine cavalry gait and his impressive architecture, favor. The men, too, recognized his worth. He was invited to the Pleasant Home Club, a social organization of the first rank, and a mighty pleasant home he found it after the manifold inconveniences of garrison life. There he was introduced to Mr. Mattson Baldwin, the leading citizen of the place, a man of large wealth and innumerable graces of manner and accomplishment, the president of the Home Club and the drum-major, so to speak, of all the social pageantry of Lincoln. Captain Guilfoyle was delighted with his reception, with his new surroundings and especially with Mr. Mattson Baldwin, the millionaire chieftain of the Lincoin four hundred. He was so delighted, indeed, that he broke off one of h's suspender buttons in the excess of his emotion and found it necessary next morning to drop in at the fashionable tailor shop revenue which raises a deficit, and puts the of the place to have it fastened on again. And right there Captain Guilfoyle's trouble began. He walked into that tailor shop, and in the person of its proprietor and active manager he came face to face with Mr. Mattson Baldwin, his host of the night before, suave, smiling, anxious to please, stuffed with arch reminiscences of the evening's vanished gayeties. Mr. Mattson Baldwin enveloped Captain Guilfoyle in affectionate

> with a problem. And now the thriving capital of Nebraska is torn with dissension. Captain Guilfoyle has announced that he does not associate with tailors; that his wife wouldn't let him, even if he wanted to, and he has thrown out certain incidental and highly pertinent comments on the kind of aristoeracy in which one-ninth of a man can figure as an autocrat. The Pleasant Home Club has resented this affront to its president, Mr. Mattson Baldwin has asked for an apology and the elite of the city are composing an address to the Secretary of War demanding the immediate banishment of Captain Guilfoyle and the substitution of some officer better adapted to the atmosphere. The ferment is described as something truly wonderful, and the oldest inhabitant has been heard to say that not since Heck was a pup has there been such a how-de-do in Lincoln.

solicitude and at the same time confounded him

If the voters of New-York wish to promote blackmall they will vote for the Tammany candidates on Tuesday next.

The disclosures which have been made by convincing and overwhelming evidence since the last election have made it even plainer than it was last year that every municipal department which was under Tammany control was reeking with

"The San Francisco Examiner" is pushing with vigor and enthusiasm the movement to get the Republican National Convention to the Pacific Coast next year. It publishes a list of subscriptions already obtained for this purpose, amounting to \$23,200, of which \$7,500 is given by "The can be no doubt that if the Republicans of the East should visit their brethren on the Pacific Coast in a National convention the effect would be admirable and far reaching, and the welcome that would await them would remind every one both of the California of the bonanza times and of the Republican party of the Fremont and "The Examiner," by the Lincoln campaigns. way, is owned by Mr. Hearst, who has recently bought "The New-York Morning Journal" from Mr. John R. McLean and assumed its management, expecting to build it up into as aggressive and successful a Democratic paper for the masses as the paper he has already made in San Fran-

No man with a conscience can vote for Tammany candidates on Tuesday.

Do the voters of New-York deliberately intend to give over any offices to the control of Richard Croker and Tammahy Hall after the experience which they have had with Croker and Tammany in the past? Surely it cannot be possible that this magnificent city is again to be preyed upon and plundered by the worst men within its bor-

No more ridiculous effort has been made during this campaign than the recent Democratic attack on the soldier record of John Palmer, Secretary of State. It was made late in the contest in the faint hope that a few veterans might be influenced in favor of the Secretary's opponent; but we have too much confidence in the good sense and loyalty of the members of the Grand Army in this State to believe for a moment that such absurd charges as set forth in "Young's Circular" will have any weight with them Mr. Palmer denies this trash in another column, but his denial is hardly necessary, for even his enemies acknowledge that as a defender of the Union he needs no defence. For four long years he was in the active service, against half that period spent by his Democratic rival in the Quartermaster's Department, and for twenty-seven years he has been one of the most indefatigable workers for the welfare of the Army and Navy veterans. To suppose that such a candidate can be injured by any silly stuff that Young may put forth is to proceed on the assumption that the old soldlers of this State are the victims of incipient paresis.

. Blackmail and thievery on the one side. Honesty and public spirit on the other. Will the voters of New-York hesitate?

Croker as the boss of Tammany Hall was so domineering and grasping that he offended and alienated even his closest friends in that organization. For years he was looked upon as a man of sagacity and shrewdness. The statements which he is now making for publication show that he has lost his head.

Any one who thinks that by voting for Shepard for Mayor in Brooklyn he will be promoting non-partisanship in municipal affairs will make a mistake. Mr. Shepard is running in this campaign not only as a Democrat, but as a regular Democrat, for the stamp of regularity was affixed to him by the State Convention at Syracuse. He is essentially a strong partisan and makes no pretence of having laid aside his deeply rooted convictions. Non-partisanship is not an issue in the present campaign in Brooklyn. Good government is. The way to insure good government is by voting for Mr. Wurster.

Tammany is an enemy of our schools

pended because, according to Assistant Secretary Curtis, its figures were "used chiefly as a text for criticism of the Treasury administration by newspaper writers." Its suppression saved "the annoyance of stupid comment and inquiry." How the servants of the Consecrated One must sigh for the good old days of press censorship!

Tammany Hall left the public buildings of all sorts-the City Prison and the Ludlow Street Jail, the police stations and the schoolhouses, the institutions on Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's islands, the courthouses, and every structure owned or occupied by the city-contaminated with true Tammany fith, and in every way damaged and injured. The taxpayers must necessarily now spend millions of dollars in putting our public buildings in proper condition. Many of them are tumbling to pieces as a result of Tammany neglect and of Tammany stealings. Tammany officials, Tammany contractors and all sorts of Tammany plunderers grew rich while the public buildings were permitted to decay. Study how prosperous they became while Tammany had had so much money to spend that it was evident he could not have obtained it honestly. Meanwhile they starved the patients in the city hos-

oitals and the other unfortunate inmates of put lic institutions, and they disgraced the metropolis by the frightful condition of her streets and of her public buildings.

PERSONAL.

"The Newark Advertiser" says: "The testimonials to be presented to Dr. Jonathan Ackerman Coles by the Mayor and Common Council as a memorial of the city's recognition of his gift of the bronze group of statuary, to be placed in Lincoln Park, is a beau tiful specimen of the art of engrossing. The me tiful specimen of the art of engrossing. The me-morial is in album form, bound in dark leather of the finest quality, the fly leaves being of rich white moirs silk. The body of the memorial contains the communication of the Mayor to the Common Coun-cil announcing the offer of Dr. Coles, the resolu-tions passed by the Council in accepting the gift, and the announcement by Mayor Lebkwecher to Dr. Coles of the acceptance. The Mayor and the mem-bers of the Common Council who have seen the me-morial are highly pleased with and warmly com-mended the delineator, John B. Morris, secretary of the Board of Assessment. mended the delineato

Dr. Koch, the femous German financier and president of the German Imperial Bank, celebrated a few days ago the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with that institution.

Bishop Wilmer (Episcopal), of Alabama, who te famous as a story-teller, says that one of his friends lost a dearly beloved wife, and, in his sorrow, caused these words to be inscribed on her tombstone: "The light of nilne eyes has gone out." The bereaved married within a year. Shartly after, ward the Bishop was walking through the graveyard with another gentleman. When they arrived at the tomb the latter asked the Bishop what he would say of the present state of affairs, in view of the words on the tombstone. "I think," said the bishop "the words 'But I have struck another match should be added."

The late M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Minister who was murdered, was a great collector of postage stamps. He had a collection of about forty these sand stamps, many of them of great value.

Miss Emily Malbone Morgan has written an in teresting little story, entitled "A Poppy-Garden" he scene of which is laid in the town of Blandfort Mass., about twenty miles from Lenox. From the profits of the sale of this little work Miss Morga has been enabled for the last three years to sup port a home for working girls in Blandford. port a home for working girls in Blandford. "Benlah-land," which is mentioned in the story, is a farm of 759 acres, the property of Mrs. Theodore Suro, of this city. For the last two weeks Mrs. Suro has been enjoying a well-earned rest, after her fix months of untiring work in the interest of the Women's Musical and Law Exhibit for the Atlanta Exposition, of which she is the chairman. Mrs. Surro has been especially interested in compiling a catalogue of the musical compositions of women. for the recognition of whose merit she has so faithfully worked for the last three years.

"Curiously enough," remarks "The London Saturday Review," "Lord Dunraven has a perceptible, though subdued. Yankee twang. If you heard him speak, without knowing who he was, you might put him down as a swagger New-Yorker."

"The Worcester Gazette" revives a good story of the late Professor Pasteur. On one occasion, when he was dining with his daughter and her family at her home in Burgundy, he took care to dip in a glass of water the cherries that were served for giass of water the cherries that were served for dessert, and then to whoe them carefully with his napkin before putting them in his mouth. His fastidiousness amused the people at the table, but the scientist rebuked them for their levity, and discoursed at length on the dangers in microbes and animalculae. A few moments later, in a fit of ab-straction, he suddenly selzed the glass in which he had washed the cherries, and drank the water, mi-crobes and all, at a single draught.

TUXEDO THE SCENE OF FESTIVITIES. NEW-YORKERS ATTEND THE ANNUAL FALL

DANCE-SOME OF THE GUESTS. The annual fall dance given by the govern members of the Tuxedo Club took place last night in the beautiful circular baliroom of the clubhouse.

he occasion, as in former years, took to Tuzedo the usual crowd of people, who last night f accommodations in the cuttages and clubhouse. The pretty clubhouse has been put in its attractive wis er attire, the plazzas being inclosed with glass an for the festivities hung with greens and autum foliage and Japanese lanterns. The ballroom was brilliant sight, with the immense quantity of bright hued autumn foliage used to decorate it, the bright leaves combining well with the golden red time of the ceiling and the walls. For the first time is several years not a single chrysanthemum was used in the decorations. The stage was, as usual, set with a woodland scene, and there the Franko Orchestra played, alternating with Dr. Leo Sommer's orchestra. The regular band of the clubhouse played for the dancers.

There were a number of dinner parties given at the clubhouse before the ball. The largest were presided over by Mrs. H. L. Burnett and Mr. and Mrs. George Rutledge Preston, jr. There were also number of dinner parties given by the cottagers Mr. Griswold was, as usual, present to give his at tention to the success of the ball, while J. M Meyer, the manager of the club, was here, there and everywhere, attending comfort of every man and woman under the ro-The cotilion, which followed some informal da-ter and the cotilion which should be observed by and everywhere, attending to the wants and the comfort of every man and woman under the roof. The cottilion, which followed some informal dancing, was not begun until about 11 octock. Mr. Be Rham lead the dancing with Miss Stoans, At mishight supper was served at tables, large and small placed in the club dining-room, where the outlook on the moonit waters of the lake was a most altractive pleture. The cottilion was continued after supper. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. W. Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffer Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Addison Cummack, Mr. 184 Mrs. Edson Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Flater, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander T. Van Nest, Miss Van Nest, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander T. Van Nest, Miss Van Nest, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roeves Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard Ronalds, Miss Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Franckiya, Mrs. William Alen Lloyd McKim Garrison, W. H. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Lord, F. F. Neeley, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton, fr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Miss Baker, Mr. and Mrs. John Drexel, James W. Geraril, Fr. Miss Heyt, Mrs. Richard A. Gambrill, Mrs. C. A. Poet, Mr. and Mrs. Ruiledge Preston, jr., Alfred R. Conkling, Mr. and Mrs. Walker B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pamasel, Mrs. Walker B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pamasel, Mrs. Walker B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pamasel, Mrs. Walker B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pamasel, Mrs. William S. Rainsford, Mrs. John W. Mintern. Miss Eloise Breese, Fernando Yznaga, Goold Hog., William S. Rainsford, Mrs. John W. Mintern. Mrs. Walker B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Peameel,
Mrs. William S. Rainstord, Mrs. G. W. Peameel,
Mrs. William S. Rainstord, Mrs. John W. Minturn,
Miss Eloise Breese, Fernando Yznaga, Goold Hc., t.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis, Mrs. Henry L. Burnett,
Miss Churchill, E. N. Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. John H.
Foster, Miss Post, Mrs. and Mrs. Charles H. Coster,
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. William
Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, Mrs. C. C. Lee,
Richard Peters, Louis Webb, James Cresson Parrish, James Brown Potter, Edward L. De Rose, De
Forest Manlee, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Waldo, Mr.
and Mrs. Charles De Rham, fr., Mr. and Mrs. H.
Casimir De Rham, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Wells, Mr.
and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Fégar, L. F. Helbrook
Betts, Philip Allen, James M. Varnum, Clarence
Carey, A. Fairfax, Charles W. Gould, J. L. Wickie,
G. H. Hull, James L. Breese, J. Frederick Plorson,
jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hennine, Mr. and Mrs. R.
Fulton Cutting and J. Edward Davis.
There will be tableaus at the clubhouse to-night.

A NEW OPERA HOUSE IN LONDON.

PLANS FOR A STRUCTURE TO REPLACE HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE, HAYMARKET.

Marcus Mayer yesterday announced an enter prise which has an air of importance. It is the building of a new opera house in London, on the site of Her Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket. The old theatre was, as everybody knows, an immense place, with five or six circles of boxes and seats. It was torn down two or three years ago.

Mr. Mayer said yesterday: "I am to be the man-ager of the new house and Colonel J. H. Mapleson is to be the operatic director. The arrangement with me is for three years. There are seven earls in the company which is to build the opera house, but I am not at liberty to tell who they are, ex cept that the Farl of Kilmorey, Herbert P. Okeden is a trustee and one of the directors. The conpany is called the Imperial Opera Company (Limited). It has a capital of (340,000. The arc tect, who has already drawn the plans, is Walt

tect, who has already drawn the plans, is Walter Emden, a member of the London County Counce, and the builders are Perry & Co., who built the new Law Courts in Chancery Lane.

"The house will be devoted to Italian opera of the best class, and the company emgaged will make an American jour each year. This will probably begin in October, and last until April, and the London season will be from May to August. Colonel Mapleson is expected to come here in the course of a few weeks, and he will doubtless be able to give further information about the company to be engaged, the operas and the American tours. The building is to be finished on May 24, and the builders are under a heavy penalty for any failure to have it ready at that time."

A DINNER FOR HALL CAINE.

The Aldine Club, at No. 75 Fifth-ave., gave a complimentary dinner last night for Hall Caine, the English representative of the Canadian Copyright Covers were laid for 100 in the parlors of the clubhouse and in the grillroom below, as there was not room for all of the diners on the there was not room for all of the diners on the main floor. After the dinner space was maile for all present in the pariors to listen to toost responses. President Scott, of the Aldine Club, presided, having Mr. Caine on his right hand as Frank R. Stockton on his left. The speakers, besides those named, were Hamilton Wright Mable, Edward Eggleston, George W. Cable, the Rethenry van Dyke, James Lane Allen, F. Hopkinson, Smith, Thomas Nelson Page and Richard Watses Gilder. Prominent among the diners were Dr. R. W. Raymond, W. H. Wiley, Robert Underwood, Johnson, W. W. Appleton, Ripley Hitchcack, Arths, H. Scribner, Julian Ralph, Colone, H. C. Corba, William H. McElroy, George Haven Putnam, F. B. Dodd, John Brisben Walker, James Thorne Harber, Charles A. Appleton and William Rideing.